:21

Inflexible CAPTIVE:

A

TRAGEDY.

By Mifs HANNAH MORE.

The SECOND EDITION.

The Man refolv'd, and steady to his trust, Instexible to ill, and obstinately just.

HORACE, Book III. Ode 3.

BRISTOL:

Printed and fold by S. FARLEY, in Caftle-Green: Sold also by T. CADELL, Bookseller, in Wine-street, Bristol; T. CADELL, in the Strand; CARNAN and NEWBERY, and J. WILKIE, in St. Paul's Church Yard, London; FREDERIC and BULL, Bath. M D CC LXXIV.

Price One Shilling, and Six-Pence.

MGITTE

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TOTHE

Honourable Mrs. Boscawen.

MADAM,

IT feems fomewhat extraordinary, that altho' with persons of merit, no virtue stands in higher estimation than the love of truth; yet the surest means to offend them in addresses of this nature, is by a strict adherence to it; and it will be a singular circumstance to see a Dedication without praise, to a Lady possessed of every quality and accomplishment, which can justly intitle her to it.

I am, MADAM, with great Respect,

Your most obedient,

And most bumble Servant,

BRISTOL, March 1, 1774.

H. MORE.

Honourable Mrs. Boscawen.

MADAM'

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I am, Manam, with great Relpell,

Your most of chinit,

had moft bundle Servant,

Bristot. Mach i, 1774

II. MORE.

THE

ARGUMENT.

MONG the great names, which have done honor to antiquity in general, and to the Roman Republic in particular, that of Marcus Attilius Regulus has, by the general confent of all ages, been confidered as one of the most respectable, since he not only sacrificed his labours, his liberty, and his life for the good of his country, but by a greatness of soul, almost peculiar to himself, contrived to make his very missortunes contribute to that glorious end.

After the Romans had met with various successes in the first Punic War, under the command of Regulus; victory at length declared for the opposite party, the Roman Army was totally overthrown, and Regulus himself taken prisoner, by Xantippus, a Lacedamonian General in the service of the Carthaginians: the victorious enemy exulting in so important a conquest, kept him many years in close imprisonment, and loaded him with the most cruel Indignities. They thought it was now in their power to make their own terms with Rome and determined to fend Regulus thither, with their Ambassador, to negotiate a peace, or at least, an exchange of captives, thinking he would gladly persuade his countrymen to discontinue a war, which necessarily prolonged his captivity. They previously exacted from him an oath to return should his embassy prove unsuccessful; at the same time giving him to understand, that be must expect to suffer a cruel death if he failed in it; this they artfully intimated as the strongest motive for him to leave no means unattempted to accomplish their purpose.

At the unexpected arrival of this venerable hero, the Romans express'd the wildest transports of joy, and would have submitted to almost any conditions to procure his enlargement; but, Regulus

The ARGUMENT.

fo far from availing himself of his influence with the Senate to obtain any personal advantages, employ'd it to induce them to reject proposals so evidently tending to dishonour their country, declaring his fixed resolution to return to bondage and death rather than violate his oath.

He at last extorted from them their consent; and departed amidst the tears of his family, the importunities of his friends, the applauses of the Senate, and the tumultuous opposition of the people; and as a great poet of his own nation beautifully observes, "he embarked for Carthage as calm and unconcerned, as if, on finishing the tedious law-suits of his clients, he was retiring to Venastrian fields, or the sweet country of Tarentum.

* Hon. Book III. Ode 5.

In the above, and many other important particulars, the Author has paid the strictest regard to historical truth: In some less essential points, where she thought it would rather obstruct than advance her purpose, she has ventured to deviate from it; particularly, in fixing the return of Regulus to Rome, posterior to the death of his wife Martia. In this, and in the general conduct of the story, she has followed the Italian poet Metastasio in his Opera of three acts: of which she has given a free translation, and added such new scenes, as were necessary to form it into a tragedy of five acts.

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Dramaria Personal

REGULTS See

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M A N L. I. U. S. 1 - Centita

THE RULINGS LE

HAMILOAR

O W

A L. F. I. L. T. A. Daughan of Reguler. B. J. D. E. R. Curt spinish Capites.

Courts Miles People to

OBS S. R. F. To Comp. of D. O.M. S.

Dramatis Personæ.

MEN.

REGULUS.

PUBLIUS, his Son.

MANLIUS, the Conful.

LICINIUS, a Tribune.

HAMILCAR, the Carthaginian Ambassador.

WOMEN.

ATTILIA, Daughter of Regulus.

BARCE, a Carthaginian Captive.

Guards, Lictors, People, &c.

SCENE, near the Gates of ROME.

Inflexible CAPTIVE.

A TRAGEDY.

ACT I.

Scene, a Hall in the Consul's Palace.

Enter Licinius, Attilia, Listors and People.

LICINIUS.

AH, my Attilia, do I find thee here?

Is this a place for Regulus's daughter?

Just Gods! must that incomparable maid

Associate here with Lictors and Plebeians?

ATTILIA.

Yes, on this threshold patiently I wait
The Consul's coming; I would make him blush
To see me here his suitor. O Licinius,
This is no time for form, and cold decorum;
Five lagging years have crept their tedious round
And Regulus, alas! is still a slave;
A wretched slave, unpitied, and forgotten;
No other tribute paid his memory,
Than the sad tears of his unhappy child;
If she be silent who will speak for Regulus?

B LICINIUS.

LICINIUS.

Let not her forrows make my Fair unjust. Is there in Rome a heart so dead to virtue That does not beat in Regulus's cause? That wearies not the Gods for his return? That does not think all subjugated Afric, A stender, unimportant acquisition, If, in return for all this added empire, The freedom of thy father be the purchase? These are Rome's feelings, for, my lov'd Attilia, It were superstuous, to declare my own. For, if Licinius were to weigh his merit, That he's thy father were sufficient glory. He was my leader, train'd me up to arms, And if I boast some sparks of Roman honor, I owe them to bis precepts, and bis virtues.

ATTILIA.

And yet I have not ought observ'd, Licinius-

LICINIUS.

Ah! spare me thy reproaches----what could I When but a private Citizen perform? 'Tis not the lust of power, or pride of rank, Has made me seek the dignity of Tribune; No, my Attilia, but I fondly hop'd 'Twould strengthen and inforce my just request, Which as a private man I vainly made; But now, the people's representative, I shall demand, Attilia, to be heard.

ATTILIA.

Ah! let us not too hastily apply
This dang'rous remedy; I would not rouse

Fresh

Fresh tumults 'twixt the people and the senate: Each views with jealousy the idol power, Which each possessing wou'd alike abuse. Whatever wish'd-for boon the one demands, The other thro' reluctant pride denies. Might I advise you, try a gentler method; I know that every moment Rome expects Th' Ambassador of Carthage, and I've heard The Conscript Fathers are already met To give him audience in Bellona's temple. There might the Consul, at my suit, Licinius, Propose the ransom of my captive father.

LICINIUS.

Ah! think, Attilia, who that Consul is, Manlius, thy father's rival, and his foe: His ancient rival, and his foe profess'd: To hope in *bim*, my fair, were fond delusion.

ATTILIA.

Yet, tho' his rival, Manlius is a Roman: Nor will he think of private enmities, Weigh'd in the balance with the good of Rome. Let me at least make trial of his honour.

LICINIUS.

Be it so, my fair, but elsewhere make thy suit, Let not the Consul meet Attilia here, Confounded with the resuse of the people.

ATTILIA.

Yes, I will see him bere, e'en bere, Licinius. Let Manlius blush, not me: Here will I speak, Here shall he answer me.

B 2

LICINIUS

LICINIUS.
Behold he comes.

ATTILIA.

Do thou retire.

L I C I N I U S.

O bless me with a look,
One parting look at least.

A T T I L I A.

Know, my Licinius,

That at this moment I am all the daughter,

The filial feelings now possess my soul,

And other passions find no entrance there.

LICINIUS.

O fweet, yet powerful influence of virtue
That charms tho' cruel, tho' unkind fubdues,
And what was love exalts to admiration!
Yes, 'tis the privilege of fouls, like thine
To conquer most when least they aim at conquest.
Yet, ah! vouchsafe, thou noblest among women,
Sometimes to think with pity on Licinius,
Nor fear to rob thy father of his due;
For surely Virtue, and the Gods, approve
Unwearied constancy, and spotless love.

Exit Licinius,

Enter Manlius.
A T T I L I A.

Ah! Manlius stay, a moment, stay, and hear me,

MANLIUS.

I did not think to meet thee here, Attilia, Here, in a place so little worthy of thee.

A T T I L I A. It were unworthy, did Attilia boast

A god-

A godlike father free from cruel bondage; But for the daughter of a flave to Carthage, It furely is most fitting.

MANLIUS.

Say, Attilia,

What is the purpose of thy coming hither?

ATTILIA.

What is the purpose? patience, patience, heaven! Tell me, how long to Rome's eternal shame, To fill with horror all the wond'ring world, My father still must groan in Punic chains, And waste the tedious hours in sad captivity? Days follow days, and years to years succeed, And Rome forgets her hero is a slave. Has he, alas! deserv'd to be forgotten? What is his crime? is it to have preferr'd His country's profit to his children's good? Is it th' unshaken sirmness of his foul, Just, uncorrupt, invariably good? Perhaps his poverty has been his fault, Poor in the highest dignities of Rome; Illustrious error, glorious poverty!

MANLIUS,

But know, Attilia,

ATTILIA.

Yet awhile attend:

And can ungrateful Rome so soon forget?

Can those who breathe the air be breath'd forget

The great, the godlike virtues of my father?

There's not a part of Rome but speaks his praise.

The streets—thro' them the bero pass'd triumphant;

The Forum—there the Legislator plann'd

The

The wifest, wholfomest, and purest laws; The Senate-bouse--- there spoke the patriot Roman, There oft' his voice fecur'd the public fafety: The wisdom of his councils match'd his valor. Enter the Temples --- mount the Capitol ---And tell me, Manlius, to what hand but bis They owe their trophies, and their ornaments, Their foreign banners, and their boafted enfigns, Tarentine, Punic, and Sicilian spoils? Nay ev'n those Lictors, who precede thy steps, This Conful's purple, which invests thy limbs. All, all were Regulus's, were my father's. And yet this hero, this exalted patriot, This man of virtue, this immortal Roman, In base requital for his services, Is left to linger out a life in chains, No honors paid him but a daughter's tears. O Rome! O Regulus! O thankless Citizens!

MANLIUS.

Just are thy tears:---Thy father well deserves them:
But know thy censure is unjust, Attilia.
The fate of Regulus is felt by all:
We know the unexampled woes he suffers
From barbarous Carthage.

ATTILIA.

Manlius you mistake,
Alas! it is not Carthage, which is barbarous;
Tis Rome, ungrateful Rome is the Barbarian;
Carthage but punishes a foe profess'd,
But Rome betrays her hero, and her father;

Carthage

Carthage remembers how he slew her sons,
But Rome forgets the blood he lost for her;
Carthage revenges an acknowledg'd foe,
But Rome with basest persidy rewards
The glorious hand, that bound her brow with laurels.

Which now is the barbarian, Rome, or Carthage?

MANLIUS.

What can be done?

peace.

A T T I L I A.

Need I instruct you what?

Convene the Senate; let them strait propose
A ransom, or exchange for Regulus,
To Africa's Ambassador. Do this,
And heav'n's best blessings crown your days with

M A N L I U S.

Thou speakest like a daughter, I, Attilia,

Must as a Conful act; I must consult

The good of Rome, her glory, her renown.

Would it not tarnish her unspotted fame,

To sue to Carthage on the terms thou wishest?

A T T I L I A, Ah! rather own thou art still my father's foe.

M A N I. I U S. Is it my fault, Attilia, if thy father By Carthaginian power was overcome?

A T I L I A.

Before that fatal period oft' he taught you--MANLIUS.

M A N L I U S

Farewell! ere this the Senate is affembled—
My presence is requir'd.—Speak to the fathers,
And try to soften their austerity,
My rigor they may render vain, for know,

I am Rome's Conful, not her King, Attilia.

Exit Manlius with the Littors, &c.

ATTILIA alone.

This flattering hope, alas! has prov'd abortive. One Conful is our foe, the other absent.

What shall the sad Attilia next attempt?

Shall I then try for popular assistance?

Ah! my unhappy father, on what hazards,

What strange vicissitudes, what various turns,

Thy life, thy liberty, thy all depends!

Enter BARCE, in baste.

Ah my Attilia!

A T T I L I A.
Whence this eager hafte?

BARCE.

Th' Ambaffador of Carthage is arriv'd.

ATTILIA.

And why does that excite fuch wondrous transport?

BARCE.

I bring another cause of greater still.

ATTILIA.

Name it my Barce.

BARCE.

Regulus comes with him.

ATTILIA.

ATTILIA.

My father! can it be?

B A R C E.
Thy father—Regulus.

ATTILIA.

Thou art deceiv'd, or thou deceiv'st thy friend.

BARCE.

Indeed I saw him not, but every tongue Speaks the glad tidings.

Enter Publius.

A T T I L I A.
See where Publius comes.

PUBLIUS.

My fifter, I'm transported! Oh Attilia, He's here, our father—Regulus is come!

ATTILIA.

I thank you, Gods. O my full heart! where is he? Haften my brother, lead, O lead me to him.

PUBLIUS.

It is too foon, restrain thy fond impatience. With Africa's Ambassador he waits, Until th' assembled senate give him audience.

ATTILIA.

Where was he Publius, when thou faw'ft him first?

PUBLIUS.

You know, in quality of Roman Quæstor, My duty 'tis to find a fit abode For all Ambassadors of foreign states. Hearing the Carthaginian was arriv'd, I hasten'd to the port, when, O just Gods! No foreigner, no foe, no African Salutes my eye, but Regulus—my father!

ATTILIA.

Oh mighty joy! too exquisite delight! What said the hero? tell me, tell me all, And ease my anxious breast.

PUBLIUS.

E'er I arriv'd,

My father stood already on the shore,
Fixing his eyes with anxious eagerness,
As straining to descry the Capitol.
I saw, and slew with transport to embrace him,
Pronounc'd with wildest joy the name of father--With reverence seiz'd his venerable hand,
And wou'd have kis'd it; when the awful hero
With that stern grandeur which made Carthage
tremble,

Drew back---stood all collected in himself,
And said austerely, know, thou rash young man,
That saves in Rome have not the rights of fathers.
Then ask'd, if yet the senate was assembled,
And where; which having heard, without indulging
The fond effusions of his soul, or mine,
He suddenly retir'd. I slew with speed
To find the Consul, but as yet, success
Attends not my pursuit. Direct me to him.

BARCE.

Publius you'll find him in Bellona's temple.

ATTILIA.

Then Regulus returns to Rome a flave!

PUBLIUS.

Yes, but be comforted, I know he brings

Proposals for a peace; his will's his fate.

ATTILIA.

Rome may perhaps refuse to treat of peace.

PUBLIUS.

Did'st thou behold the universal joy
At his return, thou would'st not doubt, my sister.
There's not a man you meet but wild with transport,
Proclaims aloud that Regulus is come!
The streets are fill'd with thronging multitudes,.
Pressing with eager gaze to catch a look.
The happy man who can descry him first
Points him to his next neighbour, he to his,
Then what a thunder of applause goes round;
What music to the ear of filial love!
Attilia! there was not a Roman eye
But shed pure tears of exquisite delight.
Judge of my feelings by thy own, my sister,
By the large measure of thy fond affection.

ATTILIA.

Where is Licinius? find him out, my brother, My joy is incompleat till he partakes it.

When doubts, and fears have rent my anxious heart, In all my woes he kindly bore a part: Felt all my forrows with a foul fincere, Sigh'd as I figh'd, and number'd tear for tear; Now favouring Heav'n my ardent vows has bleft, He shall divide the transports of my breast.

Exit Attilia.

PUBLIUS.

Barce, adieu!

BARCE.

BARCE.

Publius, a moment hear me,

Know'st thou the name of Africa's Ambassador?

PUBLIUS,

Hamilcar.

BARCE.

Son of Hanno?

PUBLI.US.

Yes! the fame.

BARCE.

Ah me! my lover .-- How shall I support it! [Aside.]

PUBLIUS.

Ah charming maid! the blood forfakes thy cheek, Is he the rival of thy Publius? speak, And tell me all the rigor of my fate.

BARCE.

Hear me, my lord. Since I have been thy flave
Thy goodness, and the friendship of Attilia,
Have soften'd all the horrors of my fate.
'Till now I have not felt the weight of bondage.
'Till now---ah Publius!---think me not ungrateful,
I would not wrong thee---I will be sincere-I will expose the weakness of my soul.
Know then my lord---how shall I tell thee all?

PUBLIUS.

Stop, cruel maid, nor wound thy Publius more, I dread the fatal frankness of thy words;
Spare me the pain of knowing I am hated;
And if thy heart's devoted to another
Yet do not tell it me; in tender pity
Do not, my fair, dissolve the fond illusion,

The

The dear delightful visions I have form'd, Of future joy, and fond exhaustless love.

Exit Publius.

BARCE, alone.

And shall I see him then, see my Hamilcar, Pride of my toul, and lord of all my wishes? The only man in all our burning Afric, Who ever taught my bosom how to love! Down, foolish heart! be calm, my busy thoughts; If at his name I feel these strange emotions, How shall I see, how meet my conqueror? O let not those presume to talk of joy Who ne'er have felt the pangs of deep distress.

Such tender transport those alone can prove,
Who long like me have known disastrous Love;
The tears that fell, the sighs that once were paid,
Like grateful incense on his altar laid,
The lambent slame now brighten, not destroy:
And woes remember'd turn to present joy.

Exit.

END of the First ACT.

cace, Public part

A C T II.

Scene the inside of the Temple of Bellona, Seats for the Senators and Ambassadors, Listors guarding the Entrance.

MANLIUS, PUBLIUS, and Senators.

MANLIUS.

LET Regulus be fent for to our presence,
And with him the Ambassador of Carthage.
Is it then true the foe would treat of peace?

PUBLIUS.

They wish at least our captives were exchang'd, And send my father to declare their purpose. If he obtain it, well: if not, then Regulus Returns to meet the vengeance of the soe, And pay for your refusal with his blood: He ratisfied this treaty with his oath, And, ere he quitted Carthage, heard, unmov'd, The satal preparations for his death, Should he return. O Romans, O my countrymen, Can you resign your hero to their rage?

Say, can you give up Regulus to Carthage?

MANLIUS.

Peace, Publius peace, thy father comes.

Enter Hamilcan and Regulus.

HAMILCAR.

Why dost thou stop? dost thou not know this Temple?

I thought these walls had nothing new to Regulus.

REGULUS.

Hamilcar! I was thinking what I was
When last I saw them, and what now I am.

HAMILCAR.

[To the Conful.]

Carthage by me to Rome her greeting fends,
And wearied out at length with bloody war,
If Rome inclines to peace she offers it.

MANLIUS.

We will at leisure answer thee. Be seated. Come Regulus, resume thine ancient place.

REGULUS.

[Pointing to the Senators.]

Who then are these?

M A N L I U S.

The Senators of Rome.

REGULUS.

And who art thou?

M. ANLIUS.

Her Conful, Regulus.

Hast thou so soon forgotten Manlius?

REGULUS.

And shall a flave then have a place in Rome, Among her Consuls and her Senators? MANLIUS.

Yes!--For her Heroes, Rome forgets her laws; Softens their harsh austerity for thee, To whom she owes her conquests, and her triumphs.

REGULUS

Rome may forget, but Regulus remembers.

MANLIUS.

Was ever man fo obstinately good?

[Aside.]

PUBLIUS [Rifing.]

Fathers! your pardon. I can fit no longer.

[To the Senators.]

REGULUS.

Publius, what dost thou mean?

PUBLIUS.

To do my duty:

Where Regulus must stand, shall Publius sit?

REGULUS.

Alas, O Rome how are thy manners chang'd! When last I left thee, ere I sail'd for Afric, It was a crime to think of private duties When public cares requir'd attention.—Sit,

[To Publius.]

And learn to occupy thy place with honour.

PUBLIUS.

Forgive me Sir, if I refuse obedience: My heart o'erflows with duty to my father.

REGULUS.

Publius, alas! that duty's at an end, Thy father died when he became a flave.

MANLIUS.

M A N L I U S. Now urge thy fuit, Hamilcar, we attend.

H A M I L C A R.

Afric has chosen Regulus her messenger, In him both Carthage and Hamilcar speak.

MANLIUS 10 REGULUS. We are prepar'd to hear thee.

HAMILCAR to REGULUS.

Ere thou speakest,

Maturely weigh what thou hast sworn to do,

Should Rome refuse to treat with us of peace.

R E G U L U S.
What I have fworn I will fulfil, Hamilcar.
Thou shalt be satisfied.

P U B L I U S.
Ye guardian Gods of Rome,
Inspire his soul with your own eloquence!

R E G U L U S.

Carthage by me this embassy has sent;

If Rome will leave her undisturb'd possession

Of all she now enjoys, she offers peace;

But if you rather wish protracted war,

Her next proposal is, exchange of captives;

If you demand advice of Regulus,

Reject them both.

HAMILCAR.
What doft thou mean?
PUBLIUS.
My father!

M A N L I U S. Exalted fortitude! I'm loft in wonder.

[Afide.]

REGULUS.

Romans! I will not idly spend my breath, To shew the dire effects of such a peace, The foes, who beg it, shew their dread of war.

MANLIUS.

But the exchange of prisoners thou proposest?

REGULUS.

That artful scheme conceals some Punic fraud.

HAMILCAR.

Roman, beware! hast thou so soon forgotten?

REGULUS.

I will fulfil the treaty I have fworn to.

PUBLIUS.

All will be ruin'd.

REGULUS.

Conscript fathers! hear me.-Tho' this exchange teems with a thousand ills, Yet 'tis th' example which alarms me most. This treaty fix'd, Rome's honor is no more. Her fame, her valor, military pride, Her glory, virtue, fortitude, were loft, Should her degenerate fons, for recompence, Be promis'd life, and liberty inglorious. What honest captive of them all wou'd wish With shame to enter her imperial gates, The fervile fcourge of flavery on his back? None, none, my friends, would wish a fate so vile, But those base cowards who resign'd their arms, Unstain'd with hostile blood, and poorly sued, Thro' ignominious fear of death, for bondage, The fcorn, the laughter of th' infulting foe. O shame! shame! shame! eternal infamy! MANLIUS.

MANLIUS.

However hurtful the exchange may be, The life, and liberty of Regulus, More than compensate for it.

R E G U L U S.
Thou art mistaken,

This Regulus is but a mortal man,
Yielding apace to all th' infirmities
Of weak decaying nature.—I am old,
Nor can my future, feeble fervices,
Affift my country much; but know, the young
Ferocious heroes you'd reftore to Carthage,
In lieu of this old man, are her chief bulwarks.
In youth, with well-ftrung finews this bold arm
Fought for my country, was employ'd for Rome;
Now weak and nerveless let the foe possess it;
Let Carthage have the poor, the wretched triumph
To close these failing eyes;--but, O my Countrymen!
Check their vain hopes, and shew aspiring Afric
That heroes are the common growth of Rome.

MANLIUS.

Unequall'd fortitude!

PUBLIUS.

O fatal virtue!

HAMILCAR.

What do I hear? this constancy confounds me.

MANLIUS to the SENATORS, Let honor be the spring of all our actions, Not interest, Fathers. Honor disallows Ingratitude to this exalted Patriot.

R E G U L U S.

If Rome wou'd thank me, I will teach her how.

D 2

-Know, Fathers, that these savage Africans Thought me so base, so very low of soul, That the poor wretched privilege of breathing, Would force me to betray my country to them. Have these barbarians any tortures, think you, To match the cruelty of fuch fuspicions? Revenge me, Fathers! and I'm still a Roman. Arm, arm yourselves, prepare your Citizens, Rush eager onwards to the gates of Carthage, Snatch the imprison'd Eagles from their Fanes, Dye every Roman fword in Punic blood---And do fuch deeds---that when I shall return, (As I have fworn, and am refolv'd to do) I may behold, with exquisite delight, The terrors of your rage in the dire vifages Of my aftonish'd executioners.

H A M I L C A R. Surprise has chill'd my blood! I'm lost in wonder!

P U B L I U S.

Does no one answer? must my father perish?

MANLIUS.

Romans, we must defer th' important question, Maturest councils must determine on it.

Rest we awhile.—Nature requires some pause From high-rais'd admiration. Thou, Hamilcar, Shalt shortly know our final resolution.

Mean time, we go to supplicate the Gods.

R E G U L U S. Have you a doubt remaining? Manlius, speak.

MANLIUS.

Yes, Regulus, I think the danger less

To lose th' advantage thy advice suggests,
Than would accrue to Rome in losing thee,
Whose wisdom might direct and valour guard her;
Athirst for glory thou wouldst rush on death,
And for thy country's sake wouldst greatly perish.
Too vast a sacrifice thy zeal requires,
For Rome must bleed when Regulus expires.

Exeunt Conful and Senators.

Manent Regulus, Publius, Hamilcar, to them enter Attilia, and Licinius.

H A M I L C A R. Does Regulus fulfil his promife thus?

R E G U L U S.

I've promis'd to return, and I will do it.

HAMILCAR.

But yet-

A T T I L I A.

My Father! think a moment.

L I C I N I U S.

Ah! my friend!

LICINIUS and ATTILIA.

O by this hand we beg.

REGULUS.

Away, no more.

Thanks to Rome's guardian Gods I'm yet a flave!

ATTILIA.

Was the exchange refus'd? Oh ease my fears.

REGULUS.

Publius! conduct Hamilcar, and myfelf To the abode thou hast for each provided.

PUBLIUS.

PUBLIUS.

And will my father then no more enjoy The smiling bleffings of his cheerful home?

REGULUS.

Dost thou not know the laws of Rome, forbid A foe's Ambassador within her gates?

PUBLIUS.

This rigid law does not extend to thee.

REGULUS.

Yes, did it not alike extend to all, 'Twere tyranny, not law.

ATTILIA.

Then, O my father,

Allow thy daughter to partake thy fate!

REGULUS.

Attilia! no. The present exigence Demands far other thoughts, than the soft cares, The fond effusions, the delightful weakness, The dear affections 'twixt the child and parent.

ATTILIA.

How is my father chang'd from what I'veknown him!

REGULUS.

The fate of Regulus is chang'd, not Regulus. I am the same in laurels as in chains!
'Tis the same virtue which informs my mind, Unalter'd still, tho' circumstances change; It struggles with, and conquers adverse fortune. The native, free-born vigor of my mind Soars above slavery.—My soul's invincible.

Exeunt Reg. & Pub

ATTILIA,

ATTILIA, HAMILCAR going, enter BARCE.

BARCE.

Ah! my Hamilcar.

HAMILCAR.

Ah! my long-lost Barce:

Again I lose thee, Regulus rejects
Th' exchange of prisoners Africa proposes.

ATTILIA and BARCE.

Ah, cruel fate!

HAMILCAR.

Farewell! my all of joy-

My heart's too full .-- Oh I have much to fay!

BARCE.

Yet you unkindly leave me, and fay nothing?

HAMILCAR.

Ah! didst thou love, as thy Hamilear loves, Words were supersuous; in my eyes, my Barce, Thou'dst read the tender eloquence of love, Th' uncounterseited language of my heart. A single look betrays the soul's soft feelings, And shews impersect speech of little worth. If but a sigh escape my gentle Barce, I catch it's meaning, and am bless'd indeed!

Exit Hamilcar.

ATTILIA.

My father then conspires his own destruction. Is it not so?

BARCE.

Indeed I fear it much,

But as the Senate has not yet refolv'd,

There

There is some room for flattering hope, Attilia. Hasten, my friend, lose not a single moment, And, ere the conscript Fathers are assembled, Try all thy powers of winning eloquence, Each gentle art of feminine perswasion, The love of kindred, and the faith of friends, To bend the rigid Romans to thy purpose.

ATTILIA.

Yes, Barce, I will go, I will exert
My little power tho' hopeless of success.
Undone Attilia! in a moment fall'n
From the high pinnacle of flattering hope,
Down the vast precipice of sad despair.
So some tir'd Mariner the coast espies,
And his lov'd home explores with straining eyes;
Prepares with joy to quit the treacherous deep,
Hush'd every wave and every wind asleep;
But ere he lands upon the well-known shore,
Wild storms arise, and surious billows roar,
Tear the fond wretch from all his hopes away,
And drive his shatter'd bark again to sea.

END of the Second ACT.

A C T III.

Scene a Portico of a Palace without the Gates of Rome the abode of the Carthaginian Ambassador.

Enter REGULUS, and PUBLIUS meeting.

REGULUS.

en to and of freedom at the expense

A H! Publius here, at fuch a time as this?

Know'st thou th' important question that the Senate

This very hour debate?---thy country's glory, Thy father's honour and the public good? And lingerest here?

PUBLIUS.

They re not yet met.

REGULUS.

Away----

Support my counsel in th' assembled senate, Consirm their wav'ring virtue by thy courage, And Regulus shall glory in his boy.

PUBLIUS.

Ah! spare thy son the most ungrateful task. What!---supplicate the ruin of my father?

REGULUS.

The good of Rome can never hurt her fons.

PUBLIUS.

In pity to thy children, spare thyself.

REGULUS.

Dost thou then think that mine's a frantic brav'ry, That Regulus wou'd rashly seek his fate? Publius! how little dost thou know thy sire! Misjudging youth! learn, that like other men, I shun the evil, and I seek the good, But that I find in guilt, and this in virtue. Were it not guilt, guilt of the blackest dye, Even to think of freedom at th' expence Of my dear bleeding country? therefore life And liberty wou'd be my heaviest evils; But to preserve that country, to restore her, To heal her wounds tho' at the price of life Is virtue----therefore servitude, and death, Are Regulus's good---his wish---his choice.

PUBLIUS.

Yet fure our country-----

REGULUS.

Is a whole, my Publius,
Of which we all are parts, nor should a citizen
Regard his interests as distinct from her's;
No hopes, or fears shou'd touch his patriot soul,
But what affect her honor, or her shame.
Ev'n when in hostile fields he bleeds to save her,
'Tis not his blood he loses, 'tis his country's;
He only pays her back a debt he owes.
To her he's bound for birth, and education:
Her laws secure him from domestic seuds,
And from the foreign soe her arms protect him.
She lends him honors, dignity, and rank,
His wrongs revenges, and his merit pays;
And like a tender, and indulgent mother,

Loads

Loads him with comforts, and wou'd make his state
As bless'd as nature, and the Gods design'd it.
Such gifts, my son, have their alloy of pain,
And let th' unworthy wretch who will not bear
His portion of the public burthen, lose
Th' advantages it yields,---let him retire
From the dear blessings of a social life,
Renounce the civiliz'd abodes of man,
And with associate brutes a shelter seek
In horrid wilds, and dens, and dreary caves,
And with their shaggy tenants share the spoil;
Or if the savage hunters miss their prey,
From scatter'd acorns pick a scanty meal,--Far from the sweet civilities of life;
There let him live, and vaunt his wretched freedom.

PUBLIUS.

With reverence and aftonishment I hear thee!
Thy words, my father, have convinc'd my reason,
But cannot touch my beart---nature denies
Obedience so repugnant to her feelings.
Alas! can I forget I am a son?

REGULUS.

A poor excuse, unworthy of a Roman! Brutus, Virginius, Manlius---they were fathers

PUBLIUS.

'Tis true, they were; but this heroic greatness, This glorious elevation of the soul, Hath been confin'd to fathers.—Rome 'till now Boasts not a son of such surpassing virtue, Who, spurning all the ties of blood, and nature, Hath labor'd to procure his father's death.

REGULUS.

Then be the first to give the great example--- Go, hasten, be thyself that son, my Publius.---

PUBLIUS.

My father! ah!

REGULUS.

Publius, no more, begone---

Attend the fenate---let me know my fate, 'Twill be more glorious if announc'd by thee.

PUBLIUS.

Too much, too much, thy rigid virtue claims From thy unhappy fon. Oh nature, nature!

REGULUS.

Publius! am I a stranger, or thy father? If thou regard'st me as an alien here, Learn to prefer to mine the good of Rome; If as a father---reverence my commands.

PUBLIUS.

Ah! could'st thou look into my inmost soul, And see how warm it burns with love, and duty, Thou would'st abate the rigor of thy words.

REGULUS.

Could I explore the fecrets of thy breaft, The virtue I wou'd wish shou'd flourish there Were fortitude, not weak complaining love.

PUBLIUS.

If thou requir'st the blood of Publius,
I'll shed it all, and grieve to do so little;
But when thou dost injoin the harsher task
Of lab'ring to procure my father's death,
Forgive thy son—he has not so much virtue.

Exit Publius.

Manet

Manet REGULUS.

Th' important hour approaches, and my foul Loses her wonted calmness, lest the senate Should doubt what answer to return to Carthage.

O ye protecting deities of Rome!
Ye guardian Gods, look down propitious on her,
Inspire her senate with your facred wisdom,
And call up all that's Roman in their souls!

Enter Manlius, speaking.

See that the lictors wait, and guard the entrance—

Take care that none intrude.

R E G U L U S. Ah! Manlius here?

What can this mean?

M A N L I U S.

Where, where is Regulus?

The great, the god-like, the invincible?

Oh let me strain the hero to my breast.---

REGULUS, avoiding bim.

Manlius, stand off, remember I'm a slave!

And thou Rome's Conful----

MANLIUS.

I am fomething more:

I am a man enamour'd of thy virtues;

Thy fortitude and courage have subdued me.

I was thy rival----I am now thy friend,

Allow me that distinction, dearer far

Than all the honors Rome can give without it.

R E G U L U S.

This is the temper still of noble minds,

And these the blessings of an humble fortune.

Had

30 The INFLEXIBLE CAPTIVE.

Had I not been a flave, I ne'er had gain'd. The treasure of thy friendship.

MANLIUS.

I confess,

Thy grandeur cast a veil before my eyes, Which thy reverse of fortune has remov'd. Oft have I seen thee on the day of triumph, A conqueror of nations enter Rome, Now, thou hast conquer'd fortune, and thyself. Thy laurels oft have mov'd my soul to envy, Thy chains awaken my respect, and reverence; Then Regulus appear'd a hero to me, He rises now a God.

REGULUS.

Manlius enough.

Cease thy applause, for praises such as thine, Might tempt the most severe and cautious virtue. Bless'd be the Gods, who gild my latter days, With the bright glory of the Consul's friendship!

MANLIUS

Forbid it Jove! said'st thou thy latter days?
May gracious Heav'n to a far distant hour
Protract thy valued life. Be it my care
To crown the hopes of thy admiring country,
By giving back her long-lost hero to her.
I will exert my power to bring about
Th' exchange of captives Africa proposes.

REGULUS.

Manlius, and is it thus, is this the way
Thou dost begin to give me proofs of friendship?
Ah! if thy love be so destructive to me,
Tell me, alas! what wou'd thy hatred be?

Shall I then lofe the merit of my fufferings, Be thus defrauded of the benefit I vainly hop'd from all my years of bondage? I did not come to shew my chains to Rome, To move my country to a weak compassion; I came to fave her bonor, to preferve her From tarnishing her glory, by accepting Proposals so injurious to her fame. O Manlius! either give me proofs more worthy A Roman's friendship, or renew thy bate.

MANLIUS.

Dost thou not know, that the exchange refus'd, Inevitable death must be thy fate?

REGULU

And has the name of death fuch terror in it To strike with dread the mighty foul of Manlius? 'Tis not to-day I learn that I am mortal. The foe can only take from Regulus What wearied nature would have shortly yielded; It will be now a voluntary gift, Twould then become a necessary tribute. Yes, Manlius, tell the world that as I liv'd For Rome alone, when I cou'd live no longer, 'Twas my last care how, dying to affist, To fave that country I had liv'd to ferve. MANLIUS.

O worth unparallel'd! thrice happy Rome! Unequal'd in the heroes thou produceft! Hast thou then sworn, thou awfully-good man! Never to bless the Consul with thy friendship?

REGULUS. If thou wilt love me, love me like a Roman. These are the terms on which I take thy friendship. We both must make a facrifice to Rome, I of my life, and thou of Regulus:
One must resign his Being, one his friend. It is but just, that what procures our country Such real blessings, such substantial good, Shou'd cost thee something—I shall lose but little. Go then, my friend! but promise, ere thou goest With all the Consular Authority, Thou wilt support my counsel in the Senate. If thou art willing to accept these terms With transport I embrace thy proffer'd friendship,

MANLIUS, after a pause. Yes, I do promise.

R E G U L U S.

Bounteous Gods, I thank you!

Ye never gave, in all your round of bleffing,

A gift fo greatly welcome to my foul,

As Manlius' friendship on the terms of honor!

M A N L I U S.

Immortal powers! why am not I a flave?

R E G U L U S.

My friend! there's not a moment to be lost;

Ere this perhaps the senate is assembled.

To thee, and to thy virtues I commit

The dignity of Rome---my peace, and honor.

M A N L I U S.

Illustrious man, farewell!

R E G U L U S.
Farewell, my friend!

MANLIUS

MANLIUS.

O what a flame thou hast kindled in my soul! It raises me to something more than man, Glows in each vein, and trembles on each nerve. My blood is fired with virtue, and with Rome, And every pulse beats an alarm to glory. Who wou'd not spurn the sceptre of a King As an unworthy bauble, when compar'd With chains like thine? Thou man of every virtue Farewell! may all the Gods protect, and bless thee!

Exit Manlius.

Enter LICINIUS.

REGULUS.

Now I begin to live: Propitious Heaven Inclines to favour me.---- Licinius here?

LICINIUS.

With joy, my honor'd friend, I feek thy prefence.

REGULUS

And why with joy?

LICINIUS.

Because my heart once more Beats high with flattering hope. In thy great cause I have been laboring.

R E G U L U S. Say'lt thou in my cause?

LICINIUS.

In thine, and Rome's. Does it excite thy wonder? Could'st thou then think so poorly of Licinius, That base ingratitude cou'd find a place Within his bosom?---that he cou'd forget Thy thousand acts of friendship to his youth,

Forget it too at that important moment When most he might assist thee?---Regulus, Thou wast my leader, general, father,---all. Did'st thou not teach me early how to tread The noble path of virtue and of glory, Point out the way and shew me how to love it?---Ev'n from my infant years----

R E G U L U S.
But fay, Licinius,

What hast thou done to serve me?

LICINIUS.
I have defended

Thy liberty and life!

R E G U L U S.
Ah! fpeak---explain.---

LICINIUS.

Just as the fathers were about to meet,
I hasten'd to the temple---at the entrance
Their passage I retarded, by the force
Of strong intreaty; then address'd myself
To each successively, from each obtain'd
A declaration that their utmost power,
Should be exerted for thy life, and freedom.

REGULUS.

Great Gods! what do I hear? Licinius too?

LICINIUS.

Not he alone, no, 'twere indeed unjust,
To rob the fair Attilia of her claim
To fisial merit.---What I cou'd, I did.
But she---thy charming daughter----Heav'n and earth
What did she not to save her father?

REGULUS.

REGULUS.

Who?

LICINIUS.

Attilia. Thy belov'd---thy age's darling!
Was ever father bless'd with such a child?
Gods! how her looks took captive all who saw her!
How did her soothing eloquence subdue
The stoutest hearts of Rome! How did she rouse
Contending passions in the breasts of all!
How sweetly temper dignity with grief!
With what a soft inimitable grace,
She prais'd, reproach'd, intreated, flatter'd, sooth'd!

REGULUS.

What faid the fenators?

LICINIUS,

What could they fay?
Who could refift the lovely conquerer?
See where she comes---Hope dances in her eyes,
And lights up all her beauties into smiles.---

Enter ATTILIA.

ATTILIA.

Once more my dearest father----

REGULUS.

Ah, presume not To call me by that name. 'Till now, Attilia, I did not number thee among my foes.

ATTILIA.

What do I hear? thy foe? my father's foe?

REGULUS.

His worst of foes --- the murd'rer of his glory.

2 ATTILIA

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ATTILIA.

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REGULUS.º

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F2

ATTILIA

Ah! is it then a proof of enmity

To wish thee all the good the Gods can give thee,

To yield my life, if needful for thy service?

REGULUS.

Thou rash, imprudent girl! thou little know'st The dignity and weight of public cares. Who made a weak and inexperienc'd woman The Arbiter of Regulus's fate?

LICINIUS.

For pity's fake my Lord!

REGULUS.

Peace, peace, young man. Her filence better than thy language pleads.

That bears at least the semblance of repentance. Immortal powers!——a daughter, and a Roman!

ATTILIA.

Because I am a daughter, I presum'd.

LICINIUS.

Because I am a Roman, I aspir'd T' oppose th' inhuman rigor of thy fate.

REGULUS.

Peace, peace, Licinius. He can ne'er be call'd A Roman who can live with infamy; Or how can she be Regulus's daughter Whose coward mind wants fortitude and honor. Unhappy children! now you make me feel The burthen of my chains: your feeble souls Have made me know I am indeed a slave.

Exit Regulus.

ATTILIA.

Tell me, Licinius, and oh! tell me truly, If thou believ'st in all the round of time, There ever breath'd a maid so truly wretched? To weep, to mourn, a father's cruel fate--- To love him with soul-rending tenderness--- To know no peace by day, or rest by night--- To bear a bleeding heart in this poor bosom, Which aches and trembles but to think he suffers:--- This is my crime---in any other child 'Twould be a merit.

LICINIUS. Oh! my best Attilia,

Do not repent thee of the pious deed:

It was a virtuous error. That in us

Is a just duty, which the godlike soul

Of Regulus would think a shameful weakness.

If the contempt of life in him be virtue,

It were in us a crime to let him perish.

Perhaps at last he may consent to live:

He then will thank us for our cares to save him:

Let not his anger fright thee. Tho' our love

Offend him now, yet, when his mighty soul

Is reconcil'd to life, he will not chide us.

The sick man loaths, and with reluctance takes

The remedy by which his health's restor'd.

ATTILIA.

Licinius! his reproaches wound my foul. I cannot live and bear his indignation.

LICINIUS.

Wou'd my Attilia rather lose her father. Than, by offending him, preserve his life?

ATTILIA.

Ah! no. If he but live I am contented.

LICINIUS.

Yes, he shall live, and we again be bles'd: Then dry thy tears, and let those lovely orbs Beam with their wonted lustre on Licinius, Who lives but in the sun-shine of thy smiles.

Exit Licinius.

ATTILIA, alone.

O fortune, fortune, thou capricious Goddess, Thy frowns and favours have alike no bounds: Unjust, or prodigal in each extreme. When thou wou'd'st humble human vanity, By fingling out a wretch to bear thy frowns, Thou crushest him with anguish to excess: If thou wou'd'st bless, thou mak'st the happiness Too poignant for his giddy fense to bear.-Immortal Gods who rule the fates of men Preserve my father! bless him, bless him, Heav'n! If your avenging thunderbolts must fall, Strike bere---this bosom will invite the blow, And thank you for it: But, in mercy spare, Oh! spare bis facred venerable head: Respect in him an image of yourselves; And leave a world, who wants it, an example Of courage, wisdom, constancy and truth. Yet if, eternal Powers who rule this ball! You have decreed that Regulus must fall; Teach me to yield to your divine command, And meekly bow to your correcting hand; Contented to refign, or pleas'd receive, What wifdom may with-hold, or mercy give. END of the Third ACT.

A C T IV.

Scene a Gallery in the Ambassador's Palace.

REGULUS, alone.

BE calm, my foul, what strange emotions shake thee?

Emotions thou hast never felt 'till now.

Thou hast defied the dangers of the deep,

Th' impetuous hurricane, the thunder's roar,

And all the terrors of the burning south;

Yet now, thou tremblest, fearful, and dismay'd,

With anxious expectation of thy fate--
Yes---thou hast amplest reason for thy fears,

For 'till this hour, so pregnant with events,

Thy fame and glory never were alarm'd.

Soft--let me think--what is this thing call'd glory?
'Tis the foul's tyrant, that shou'd be dethron'd,
And learn subjection like her other passions!
Ah! no! 'Tis false. This is the coward's plea;
The specious language of refining vice.
That man was born in vain, whose pow'r of serving Is circumscrib'd within the wretched bounds
Of self---a narrow miserable sphere!
Glory exalts, enlarges, dignifies,
Absorbs the selfish in the social feelings,
And teaches virtue how to charm mankind.--It is this principle, this spark of deity,
Rescues debased humanity from guilt,
And elevates it by her strong excitements---

40 The INFLEXIBLE CAPTIVE:

It takes off fensibility from pain,
From peril, fear; plucks out the sting from death;
Changes ferocious into gentle manners;
And teaches men to imitate the Gods.
It shews---but see, alas! where Publius comes.
Ah! he advances with a downcast eye,
And step irresolute.—-

Enter Publius.

REGULUS.

My Publius, welcome!

What tidings dost thou bring? what fays the senate? Is yet my fate determin'd? quickly tell me.---

PUBLIUS.

I cannot speak, and yet, alas! I must.

REGULUS.

Tell me the whole----

PUBLIUS.
Wou'd I were rather dumb!

REGULUS.

Publius, no more delay :--- I charge thee speak.

PUBLIUS.

The fenate gives permission you shall go.

REGULUS.

Blest spirit of Rome! thou hast at last prevail'd---I thank the Gods, I have not liv'd in vain!
Where is Hamilcar?---find him---let us go,
For Regulus has nought to do in Rome;
I have accomplish'd her important work,
And must depart.

PUBLIUS.
Ah my unhappy father!

REGULUS.

REGULUS.

Unhappy, Publius, did'st thou say unhappy?
Can the distinguish'd man deserve that name
Who to his latest breath can serve his country?

PUBLIUS.

Like thee, my father, I adore my country, Yet weep with anguish o'er thy cruel chains.

REGULUS.

Dost thou not know that life's a slavery?
The body is the chain that binds the soul,
A yoke that every mortal must endure.
Woud'st thou lament---lament the general sate,
The chain that nature gives, entail'd on all,
Not these I wear.

PUBLIUS.

Forgive, forgive my forrows; I know, alas! too well, those fell barbarians Intend thee instant death.

REGULUS.

So shall my life

And fervitude, together have an end.——Publius, farewell! nay do not follow me---

PUBLIUS.

Alas! my father, if thou ever lov'd'st me, Refuse me not the mournful consolation, To pay the last sad offices of duty I e'er can shew thee.---

REGULUS.

No!--- Thou can'ft fulfil

Thy duty to thy father, in a way

More grateful to him. I must strait embark.

Be it mean-while thy pious care to keep The poor Attilia from a fight, I fear, Would rend her gentle heart .-- Her tears, my fon, Would dim the glories of thy father's triumph. Her finking spirits are subdu'd by grief, And shou'd her forrows pass the bounds of reason, Publius have pity on her tender age, Compassionate the weakness of her sex; We must not hope to find in ber soft soul, The strong exertion of a manly courage.---Support her fainting spirit, and instruct her By thy example, how a Roman ought To bear misfortune. O indulge her weakness! And be to her the father she will lose. I leave my daughter to thee--- I do more,---I leave to thee the conduct of---thyself. --- Ah Publius! I perceive thy courage fails---I fee the quivering lip, the starting tear; ---That lip, that tear calls down my mounting foul. Refume thyfelf---Oh! do not blaft my hope! Yes---I'm compos'd---thou wilt not mock my age---Thou art --- thou art a Roman --- and my fon. Exit.

PUBLIUS.

And is he gone?---now be thyfelf, my foul, Hard is the conflict, but the triumph glorious. Yes.----I must conquer these too tender feelings, The blood that fills these veins demands it of me, Th' example I've before me too requires it. Forgive me, Rome, and glory, if I yielded To nature's strong attack:---I must subdue it. My, father, now I feel I am thy son.

Enter

Enter ATTILIA and BARCE.

ATTILIA.

My brother, I'm distracted, wild with fear--Tell me, O tell me what I dread to know.

Is it then true?---I cannot speak---my father!---

BARCE.

May we believe the fatal news?

PUBLIUS.

Yes Barce.

It is determin'd. Regulus must go.

ATTILIA.

Immortal Powers !--- What fay'ft thou?

BARCE.

Can it be?

Thou can'ft not mean it.

ATTILIA.

Then you've all betray'd me.

PUBLIUS.

Thy grief avails not.

Enter Hamilcan and Licinius.

BARCE.

Pity us Hamilcar!

ATTILIA.

Oh help, Licinius, help the lost Attilia!

HAMILCAR.

My Barce! there's no hope.

LICINIUS.

Ah! my fair mourner.

All's loft.

What all, Licinius, faidft thou all?
Not one poor glimpse of comfort lest behind?
Tell me at least where Regulus is gone:
The daughter shall partake the father's chains,
And share the woes she knew not to prevent.

[Going.]

PUBLIUS.

What wou'd thy wild despair? Attilia, stay, Thou must not follow; this excess of grief Wou'd much offend him.

A T T I L I A.
Dost thou hope to stop me?

PUBLIUS.

I hope thou wilt refume thy better felf, And recollect thy father will not bear—

ATTILIA.

I only recollect I am a daughter,

A poor defenceless, helpless, wretched daughter!

Away—and let me follow.

PUBLIUS.
No, my fifter.

ATTILIA.

Detain me not---Ah! while thou hold'st me here, He goes, and I shall never see him more.

BARCE.

My friend, be comforted, he cannot go Whilst here Hamilcar stays.

ATTILIA.

O Barce, Barce,

Who will advise, who comfort, who affist me? Hamilcar, pity me.--Thou wilt not answer?

HAMILCAR.

H A M I L C A R. Rage and aftonishment divide my soul.

ATTILIA.

Licinius, wilt thou not relieve my forrows?

Yes, at my life's expence, my heart's best treasure, Would'st thou instruct me how.

A T T I L I A.

My brother too—

Ah! look with mercy on thy fifter's woes!

P U B L I U S.

I will at least instruct thee how to bear them,
My sister, yield thee to thy adverse fate;
Think of thy father, think of Regulus,
Has he not taught thee how to brave misfortune?
'Tis but by following his illustrious steps
Thou e'er canst merit to be call'd his daughter.

A T T I L I A.

And is it thus thou dost advise thy sister?

Are these, ye Gods, the feelings of a son?

Indisference here becomes impiety--
Thy savage heart ne'er selt the dear delights

Of silial tenderness---the thousand joys

That slow from blessing, and from being bless'd!

No---did'st thou love thy father, as I love him,

Our kindred souls wou'd be in unison;

And all my sighs be echoed back by thine.

Thou would'st---alas!---I know not what I say.--
Forgive me, Publius,---but indeed, my brother,

I do not understand this cruel coldness,

HAMILCAR.

Thou may'ft not --- but I understand it well. His mighty foul full as to thee it feems Of Rome, and glory---is enamour'd---caught, Enraptur'd with the beauties of fair Barce---She stays behind if Regulus departs. Behold the cause of the well-acted virtue Of this mock patriot---curft diffimulation!

PUBLIUS.

And can'ft thou entertain fuch vile fuspicions? Gods! what an outrage to a fon like me!

HAMILCAR.

Yes, Roman! now I fee thee as thou art. Thy naked foul divefted of its veil, Its specious colouring, its dissembled virtues; Thou hast plotted with the fenate to prevent Th' exchange of captives. All thy fubtle arts, Thy fmooth inventions have been fet to work------ The base refinements of your polish'd land.

PUBLIUS.

In truth the doubt is worthy of an African.

HAMILCAR, [Contemptuously.]

I know-

PUBLIUS.

Peace, Carthaginian, peace, and hear me. Doft thou not know, that on the very man Thou hast insulted Barce's fate depends?

HAMILCAR..

Too well I know the cruel chance of war, Gave her, a blooming captive, to thy mother, Who, dying, left the beauteous prize to thee.

PUBLIUS.

PUBLIUS.

Now see the use a Roman makes of power. Heav'n is my witness how I lov'd the maid! O she was dearer to my foul than light, Dear as the vital stream that feeds my heart: But know my bonor's dearer still than she. I do not even hope thou wilt believe me; Thy brutal foul, as favage as thy clime, Can never taste those elegant delights, Those pure refinements, love and glory yield; 'Tis not to thee I stoop for vindication, Alike to me thy friendship or thy hate; But to remove from others a pretence For branding Publius with the name of villain, That they may fee no fentiment but honor Informs this bosom --- Barce thou art free. Thou hast my leave with him to quit this shore .---Now learn, Barbarian, how a Roman loves! Exit.

BARCE.

He cannot mean it!

HAMILCAR.

Oh exalted virtue,

Which challenges esteem tho' from a foe.

[Looking after Publius.]

ATTILIA.

Ah! cruel Publius, wilt thou leave me thus? Thus leave thy fifter?

BARCE.

Didst thou hear Hamilcar,

Oh! didft thou hear the god-like youth refign me?

[HAMILCAR and LICINIUS feem lost in Thought.]

ATTILIA

ATTILIA to LICINIUS.
Wilt thou not speak to me?

BARCE.

My lov'd Hamilcar

Ungrateful! not one word, one fmile, one look.

HAMILCAR.

Farewell, I will return.

LICINIUS.

Farewell, my love !

BARCE.

Hamilcar, where-

ATTILIA.

Alas! where art thou going?

[To Licinius]

LICINIUS.

If possible, to save the life of Regulus,

ATTILIA.

But by what means ? -- Ah! how canst thou effect it?

LICINIUS.

Since the disease so desperate is become, We must apply a desperate remedy.

HAMILCAR, after a long Paufe.

Yes---I will mortify this generous foe;
I'll be reveng'd upon this stubborn Roman,
Not by defiance bold, or feats of arms,
But by a means more sure to work it's end;
By emulating his exalted worth,
And shewing him a virtue like his own;
Such a refin'd revenge as noble minds

Alone can practife, and alone can feel.

A T T I L I A.

If thou wilt go, Licinius, let Attilia

At least go with thee.

LICINIUS.

No, my gentle love,

Too much I prize thy fafety and thy peace. Let me intreat thee stay with Barce here.

BARCE.

I go with my Hamilcar.

HAMILCAR.

Barce, no;

I do conjure thee by our former loves, Thou wilt not follow me!

ATTILIA.

Then, ere ye go,

Explain the latent purpose of your fouls.

LICINIUS.

Soon shalt thou know it all---Farewell! Farewell! Let us keep Regulus in Rome, or die.

[To Hamilcar as he goes out.]

HAMILCAR.

Yes.—'These smooth, polish'd Romans shall confess The soil of Afric too produces heroes. What, tho' our pride perhaps be less than their's, Our virtue may be equal. They shall own The path of honor's not unknown to Carthage, Nor, as they arrogantly think, consin'd To their proud Capitol.—Yes.—They shall learn The Gods look down on other climes than their's.

H

Exit.

What gone, both gone? What can I think or do? Licinius leaves me, led by love and virtue, To rouse the citizens to war and tumult, Which may, alas! be fatal to himself, And injure Rome, and yet not benefit My father. Ah! my Barce, I am lost In a wild labyrinth of doubt and fear. Protecting Deities! preserve them both!

BARCE.

Nor is thy Barce more at ease, my friend; I dread the fierceness of Hamilcar's courage; Rous'd by the grandeur of thy brother's deed, And stung by his reproaches, his great soul Will scorn to be outdone by him in glory. Who, who can tell what perils he may run, To what alarming accidents expose A life, to Barce dearer than her own?

ATTILIA.

Ah me! what dangers may attend them both, I tremble but to think!—My brother too!

BARCE.

Come, let us rise to courage and to life,
Forget the weakness of our helpless sex,
And mount above these coward woman's fears.
Hope dawns upon my mind—my prospect clears,
And every cloud now brightens into day.

ATTILIA.

How different are our fouls! 'Thy fanguine temper Flush'd with the native vigor of thy soil, Supports thy spirits; while the sad Attilia,

Sinking,

Sinking with more than all her fex's fears,
Sees not a beam of hope; or, if she sees it,
'Tis not the bright, warm splendor of the sun;
It is a sickly and uncertain glimmer,
A feeble ray, which, like a languid glare
Of instantaneous light'ning, passes by.
It shews but not diminishes the danger,
And leaves my poor benighted soul, as dark
As it had never shone.

BARCE.

Come, let us go.

Yes, Joys unlook'd for now shall gild thy days, And brighter suns reslect propitious rays.

Exeunt.

Scene, a Hall looking towards the Garden.

Enter Regulus, speaking to one of Hamilcar's Attendants.

Where's your Ambassador? where is Hamilcar?

Ere this he doubtless knows the Senate's will.

Go seek him out—Tell him we must depart——

Rome has no hope for him, or wish for me.

Longer delay were criminal in both.

Enter Manlius.

REGULUS.

He comes. The Conful comes! my noble friend!

O let me strain thee to this grateful heart,

And thank thee for the vast, vast debt I owe thee!

But for thy friendship I had been a wretch—

Had been compell'd to shameful liberty.

To thee I owe the glory of these chains,

My faith inviolate, my fame preserv'd,

My honor, virtue, glory, bondage,—all!

H 2 MANLIUS.

MANLIUS.

But we shall lose thee, so it is decreed-Thou must depart?

REGULUS.

Because I must depart

You will not lose me; I were lost indeed Did I remain in Rome.

MANLIUS.

Ah! Regulus,

Why, why fo late do I begin to love thee? Alas! why have the adverse fates decreed, I ne'er must give thee other proofs of friendship, Than these, so fatal and so full of woe?

REGULUS.

Thou hast perform'd the duties of a friend: Of a just, faithful, true and noble friend. Yet generous as thou art if thou constrain me To fink beneath a weight of obligation, I cou'd---yes, Manlius---I cou'd ask still more.

MANLIUS.

Explain thyfelf.

MANLIUS

E G U L U S. I think I have fulfill'd

The various duties of a citizen; Nor have I aught beside to do for Rome. Now, nothing for the public good remains, Manlius! I recollect I am a father! My Publius! my Attilia! ah! my friend, They are---(forgive the weakness of a parent) To my fond heart, dear as the drops that warm it. Next to my country they're my all of life; And, if a weak old man be not deceiv'd, They They will not shame that country.---Yes, my friend, Young as they are, I think I can perceive The love of virtue blazes in their souls.

As yet these tender plants are immature, And ask the fostering hand of cultivation; Heav'n, in it's wisdom, wou'd not let their father Accomplish this great work.----To thee, my friend, The tender parent delegates the trust.

Do not refuse a poor man's legacy; I do bequeath my orphans to thy love--- If thou wilt kindly take them to thy bosom, Their loss will be repaid with usury.

O let the father owe his glory to thee, The children their protestion!

MANLIUS.

Regulus,

With grateful joy I do accept the trust:
Oh! I will shield, with jealous tenderness,
The precious blossoms from a blassing world.
In me thy children shall possess a father,
Tho' not as worthy, yet as fond as thee.
The pride be mine to fill their youthful breasts
With every virtue—'twill not cost me much:
I shall have nought to teach, nor they to learn,
But the great history of their god-like sire.

REGULUS.

I will not hurt the grandeur of thy virtue, By paying thee so poor a thing as thanks. Now, all is over, and I bless the Gods, I've nothing more to do.

Enter Publius, in Haste.
O Regulus!

REGULUS.

Say what has happen'd.

PUBLIUS.

Rome is in a tumult---

There's scarce a citizen but runs to arms--They will not let thee go.

REGULUS.

Is't possible?

Can Rome so far forget her dignity
As to desire this infamous exchange?

I blush to think it!

PUBLIUS.

Ah! not fo, my father.

Rome cares not for the peace, nor for th' exchange; She only wills that Regulus shall stay.

REGULUS.

How, flay? my oath---my faith---my honor!---ah!

PUBLIUS.

No. Every man exclaims

That neither faith, nor honor, shou'd be kept With Carthaginian perfidy and fraud.

REGULUS.

Gods! Gods! on what vile principles they reason! Can guilt in Cartbage palliate guilt in Rome, Or vice in one absolve it in another? Ah! who hereaster shall be criminal, If precedents are us'd to justify The blackest crimes.

PUBLIUS.

Th' infatuated people

Have call'd the Augurs to the facred fane, There to determine this momentous point.

REGULUS.

I have no need of Oracles, my fon,

Honor's the Oracle of honest men.

I gave my promise, which I will observe

With most religious strictness. Rome, 'tis true,

Had power to chuse the peace, or change of slaves;

But whether Regulus return, or not,

Is his concern, not the concern of Rome.

That was a public, this a private care.

Publius! thy father is not what he was;

I am the slave of Carthage, nor has Rome

Power to dispose of captives not her own.

Guards! let us to the port.—Farewell, my friend;

MANLIUS.

Let me intreat thee stay; for shou'd'st thou go To stem this tumult of the populace, They will by force detain thee: then, alas! Both Regulus and Rome must break their faith.

REGULUS:

What! must I then remain?

MANLIUS.

No, Regulus,

I will not check thy great career of glory: Thou shalt depart. Mean-while, I go to calm This wild tumultuous uproar of the people. The Consular authority shall still them.

REGULUS.

Thy virtue is my fafeguard -- but --

MANLIUS.

MANLIUS.

Enough.-

I know thy honor, and trust thou to mine. I am a Roman, and I feel some sparks Of Regulus's virtue in my breast. Tho' fate denies me thy illustrious chains, I will at least endeavour to deserve them.

Exit.

REGULUS.

How is my country alter'd! how, alas! Is the great spirit of old Rome extinct.

Restraint and force must now be put in use
To make her virtuous. She must be compell'd
To faith and honor.---Ah! what Publius here?
And dost thou leave so tamely to my friend,
The honor to affist me? Go, my boy,
'Twill make me more in love with chains and death,
To owe them to a son.

P U B L I U S.
I go, my father---

I will, I will obey thee.

REGULUS.

Do not figh,

It will impede the progress of thy glory.

PUBLIUS.

Yes, I will own that e'en the pangs of death, Wou'd be less cruel than these agonies. Yet do not frown austerely on thy son: His anguish is his virtue. If to conquer The feelings of my soul were easy to me, 'Twou'd be no merit; do not then defraud The sacrifice I make thee of it's glory.

Exeunt severally.

MANLIUS.

MANLIUS, ATTILIA.

ATTILIA, speaking as she enters.
Where is the Consul?---where, oh! where is Manlius?
I come to breathe the voice of mourning to him
To supplicate his mercy, to conjure him
To whisper peace to my afflicted bosom,
And heal the anguish of a wounded spirit.

MANLIUS.

What would the daughter of my noble friend?

ATTILIA, kneeling.

If ever pity's fweet emotions touch'd thee,--If ever gentle love affail'd thy breaft,--If ever virtuous friendship fir'd thy soul;--By the dear names of husband, and of parent--By all the soft, yet powerful ties of nature;
If e'er thy lisping infants charm'd thine ear,
And waken'd all the father in thy soul--If e'er thou hop'st to have thy latter days,
Blest by their love and sweeten'd by their duty--Oh! hear a kneeling weeping wretched daughter,
Who begs, intreats, implores a father's life--Nor ber's alone---but Rome's---his country's father.

MANLIUS

Rise, gentle maid---nay, I conjure thee rise. Oh! spare this soft subduing eloquence!--Nay, rise. I shall forget I am a Roman--Forget the mighty debt I owe my country--Forget the fame and glory of thy father.
I must conceal this weakness.

Turns from ber.

ATILLIA rifes eagerly.

Ah! you weep! Indulge Indulge, indulge my Lord the virtuous foftness: Was ever sight so graceful, so becoming, As Pity's tear upon the Hero's cheek?

MANLIUS.

No more .-- I must not hear thee.

Going.

ATTILIA.

How! not hear me?

You must—you shall—nay, nay return my Lord—Oh! fly not from me—look upon my woes, And imitate the mercy of the Gods; 'Tis not their thunder that excites our reverence, 'Tis their mild mercy, and forgiving love.' Twill add a brighter lustre to thy laurels, When men shall say, and proudly point Thee out, "Behold the Consul!----He, who sav'd his friend." Oh! what a tide of joy will overwhelm thee! How I shall envy thee thy glorious feelings!

MANLIUS.

Thy father fcorns his liberty and life, Nor will accept of either, at th' expence Of honour, virtue, glory, faith and Rome.

ATTILIA.

Think you behold the godlike Regulus
The prey of unrelenting favage foes,
Ingenious only in contriving ill;
Eager to glut their hunger of revenge
They'll plot fuch new, unheard-of kind of tortures—
Such dreadful, and fuch complicated vengeance,
As ev'n the Punic annals have not known;—
And as they heap fresh torments on his head,
With horrid exultation they'll applaud
Their curs'd, pernicious genius for destruction.

---Ah! Manlius---now methinks I see my father--My faithful fancy full of his idea
Presents him to me---mangled, gash'd, and torn--Stretch'd on the rack in writhing agony--The torturing pincers tear his quivering sless,
And the dire murderers view the gaping wounds
With smiles malignant, and with siend-like rapture-His groans their music, and his pangs their sport;
---And if they lend some interval of ease,
Some dear-bought intermission, meant to make
The following pang more exquisitely felt,
Th' insulting executioners exclaim
---" Now, Roman! feel the vengeance thou hast
fcorn'd!"

MANLIUS.

Repress thy forrows-

ATTILIA.

Ah!—repress my forrows?—
And can the friend of Regulus advise
His hapless daughter not to mourn his fate?
How cold alas! is friendship when compar'd
To ties of blood---to nature's powerful impulse;
Yes---she afferts her empire in my soul,
'Tis nature pleads---she will---she must be heard;
With warm resistless eloquence she pleads.--Ah thou art soften'd!---see---the Consul yields--The feelings triumph---tenderness prevails--The Roman is subdued---the daughter conquers!

[Catching bold of his Robe]

MANLIUS.

Ah! hold me not---I must not, cannot stay, The softness of thy forrow is contagious; I too may feel when I shou'd only reason.

I dare not hear thee---Regulus and Rome,
The Patriot and the Friend---all, all forbid it.

[Breaks from her and exit.]

Lareaxs from her and ext

Manet ATTILIA.

Oh feeble grasp!---and is he gone, quite gone? Hold, hold thy empire, reason, firmly hold it, Or rather quit at once thy feeble throne, Since thou but serv'st to shew me what I've lost, To heighten all the horrors that await me; To summon up a wild distracted croud Of fatal images, to shake my soul. To scare sweet peace, and banish hope itself. Farewell! delusive dreams of joy, farewell! Come, fell Despair! thou pale-ey'd spectre, come, For thou shalt grow and twine about her heart, And she shall be so much enamour'd of thee, The pageant Pleasure ne'er shall interpose Her gaudy presence to divide you more.

[Stands in an Attitude of filent Grief.]

Enter LICINIUS.

At length I've found thee---ah my charming maid!
How have I fought thee out with anxious fondness!
Alas! she hears me not.—My best Attilia!
Ah! grief oppresses every gentle sense.
Still, still she hears not—'tis Licinius speaks,
He comes to sooth the anguish of thy spirit,
And hush thy tender sorrows into peace.

ATTILIA.

Who's he that dares assume the voice of love, And comes unbidden to these dreary haunts;

Steals

Steals on the facred treasury of woe, And breaks the league Despair and I have made.

LICINIUS.

'Tis one who comes the messenger of Heaven, To talk of peace, of comfort, and of joy.

ATTILIA.

Didst thou not mock me with the sound of joy? Thou little know'st the anguish of my soul, If thou believ'st I ever can again Admit delusive hope to my sad bosom.

No—I abjure the flatterer and her train.

Let those, who ne'er have been like me deceiv'd, Embrace the fair fantastic sycophant—For I alas! am wedded to despair,

And will not hear the sound of comfort more.

LICINIUS.

Cease, cease, my love, this tender voice of woe, Tho' softer than the dying Cygnet's plaint, She ever chaunts her most melodious strain When death and sorrow harmonize her note.

ATTILIA:

Yes---I will listen now with fond delight,
For death and forrow are my darling themes.
Well!----what hast thou to say of death and forrow?
Believe me, thou wilt find me apt to listen,
And, if my tongue be slow to answer thee,
Instead of words I'll give thee sighs and tears.

LICINIUS.

I come to dry thy tears, not make them flow, The Gods once more propitious smile upon us, Joy shall again await each happy morn,

And

And ever new delight shall crown the day! Yes, Regulus shall live—

ATTILIA.

Ah me! what fay'st thou?

Alas! I'm but a poor, weak, trembling woman--I cannot bear these wild extremes of fate--Then mock me not.---I think thou art Licinius,
The generous lover, and the faithful friend!
I think thou would'st not sport with my afflictions.

LICINIUS.

Mock thy afflictions?—May eternal Jove,
And every power at whose dread shrine we worship,
Blast all the hopes my fond ideas form
Of tender transport in Attilia's love
If I deceive thee! Yes, my beauteous mourner,
Thy father yet shall live---shall live to bless thee--Shall live to give thee to Licinius' arms.
Oh! we will smooth his downward path of life,
By our kind cares and unremitting love;
And after a long length of virtuous years,
At the last verge of honourable age,
When nature's glimmering lamp goes gently out,
We'll close, together close his eyes in peace—
Together drop the sweetly painful tear—
Then copy out his virtues in our lives.

ATTILIA.

And shall we be so blest? is't possible?
Forgive me, my Licinius, if I doubt thee.
Fate never gave such exquisite delight,
As flattering hope hath imag'd to thy soul.
But how?—Explain this bounty of the Gods.

LICINIUS

Thou know'st what influence the name of Tribune Gives it's possession o'er the people's mind:
That power I have exerted, nor in vain.
All are prepar'd to second my designs:
The plot is ripe.—There's not a man but swears
To keep thy god-like father here in Rome—
To save bis life at hazard of his own.

ATTILIA.

By what gradation does my joy ascend!

I thought that if my father had been sav'd

By any means, I had been rich in bliss:

But that he lives, and lives preserv'd by thee,

Is such a prodigality of Fate,

I cannot bear my joy with moderation:

Heaven should have dealt it with a scantier hand,

And not have shower'd such plenteous blessings on me;

They are too great, too slattering to be real;

'Tis some delightful vision, which enchants,

And cheats my senses, weaken'd by missortune.

LICINIUS.

Ador'd Attilia! now you overpay
A life of love, an age of expectation;
We'll feek thy father, and mean-while, my fair,
Compose and calm thy agitated soul,
And hush it's sweet emotions ere thou seest him.
Pleasure itself is painful in excess,
For joys, like sorrows, in extreme, oppress:
The Gods themselves our pious cares approve,
And to reward our virtue crown our love.

Exeunt.

64

ACT V.

An Apartment in the Ambassador's Palace. Guards and other Attendants seen at a Distance.

HAMILCAR

HERE is this wondrous man, this matchless

This arbiter of kingdoms and of kings. This Delegate of Heaven---this Roman God? I long to shew his foaring mind an equal, And bring it to the standard of humanity. What pride, what glory will it be to fix An obligation on his stubborn foul! Oh! to constrain a foe to be obliged! The very thought exalts me e'en to rapture.

Enter REGULUS and Guards!

HAMILCAR.

Well, Regulus !--- At last -

REGULUS.

I know it all:

I know the motive of thy just complaint .-Be not alarm'd at the licentious uproar Of the mad populace. I will depart---Fear not .-- I will not stay in Rome alive.

HAMILCAR.

What dost thou mean by uproar and alarms? Hamilcar does not come to vent complaints; He rather comes to prove, that Afric too

Produces

Produces heroes, and that Tiber's banks May find a rival on the Punic coaft.

R E G U L U S. Be it so.---'Tis not a time for vain debate: Collect thy people.---Let us strait depart.

HAMILCAR. Lend me thy hearing first.

R E G U L U S.
O patience, patience!

HAMILCAR. Is it esteem'd a glory to be grateful?

R E G U L U S.

The time has been when 'twas a duty only,
But 'tis a duty now so little practis'd,
That to perform it is become a glory.

H A M I L C A R.

If to fulfill it shou'd expose to danger?

R E G U L U S.

It rises then to an illustrious virtue.

HAMILCAR.

Then grant this merit to an African.

Give me a patient hearing.—Thy great fon, As delicate in honor as in love,

Has nobly given my Barce to my arms;

And yet, I know he doats upon the maid.

I come to emulate the generous deed;

He gave me back my love, and in return I will restore his father.

R E G U L U S.

Ah! what fay'ft thou?

Wilt thou preserve me then?

K HAMILCAR.

HAMILCAR I will.

REGULUS. But how?

HAMILCAR. By leaving thee at liberty to fly.

> REGULUS. Ah!____

HAMILCAR. I will dismiss my guards on some pretence, Mean-while do thou escape, and lie conceal'd:

I will affect a rage I shall not feel, Unmoor my ships, and sail for Africa.

REGULUS.

Abhorr'd barbarian!

[Afide.]

HAMILCAR. Well, what dost thou fay? Art thou not much furpris'd?

> REGULUS. I am indeed.

HAMILCAR. Thou could'st not then have hop'd it?

> REGULUS. No! I could not:

HAMILCAR. And yet I'm not a Roman.

> REGULUS. I perceive it.

HAMILCAR.

[Aloud to the Guards.] You may retire.

REGULUS.

No !---Stay, I charge you stay. HAMILCAR. HAMILCAR.

And wherefore not?

REGULUS.

I thank thee for thy offer,

But I shall go with thee.

HAMILCAR.

'Tis well, proud man!

Thou dost despise me then?

REGULUS.

No---but I pity thee.

HAMILCAR.

Why pity me?

REGULUS.

Because thy poor dark foul

Hath never felt the piercing ray of virtue.

Know, African! the scheme thou dost propose Would injure me, thy country, and thyself.

HAMILCAR.

Thou dost mistake.

REGULUS.

Who was it gave thee power

To rule the destiny of Regulus?

Am I a flave to Carthage, or to thee.

HAMILCAR.

What does it fignify from whom, proud Roman! Thou dost receive this benefit?

REGULUS.

A benefit?

O favage ignorance! is it a benefit To lie, elope, deceive, and be a villain?

HAMILCAR.

What not when even life itself's at stake?
Know'st thou my countrymen prepare thee tortures,
That shock imagination but to think of?
Thou wilt be mangled, butcher'd, rack'd, impal'd.-Does not thy nature shrink?

REGULUS, fmiling at his Threats. Hamilcar! no.

Dost thou not know the Roman genius better? We live on honor—'tis our food, our all, The motive, and the measure of our deeds! We look on death as on a common object; The tongue nor falters, nor the cheek turns pale, Nor the calm eye betrays a single terror; We court, and we embrace him undismay'd; We smile at tortures if they lead to glory, And only cowardice and guilt alarm us.

HAMILCAR.

Fine sophistry! the valour of the tongue,
The heart disclaims it; leave this pomp of words,
And cease dissembling with a friend like me.
I know that life is dear to all who live,
That death is dreadful,---yes, and must be fear'd,
E'en by the frozen Apathists of Rome.

REGULUS.

Did I fear death when on Bagrada's banks, I fac'd and slew the formidable serpent, That made your boldest Africans recoil, And shrink with horror, tho' the monster liv'd A native inmate of their own parch'd deserts? Did I fear death before the gates of Adis!--- Ask Bostar, or let Asdrubal declare.

HAMILCAR.

HAMILCAR, contemptionly.

Or shall I rather of Xantippus ask,

Who dar'd to undeceive deluded Rome,

And prove this vaunter not invincible?

'Tis even said, in Africa I mean,

He made a prisoner of this Demi-god.---
Say, did we triumph then?

Vain boafter, no! No Carthaginian conquer'd Regulus; Xantippus was a Greek --- a brave one too! Yet what distinction did your Afric make Between the man who ferv'd her, and her foe? I was the object of her open hate: He, of her fecret, dark malignity. He durst not trust the nation he had fav'd: He knew, and therefore fear'd you .--- Yes, he knew Where once you were oblig'd, you ne'er forgave; Cou'd you forgive at all, you wou'd forgive The man who hated, ere the man who ferv'd you. Xantippus found his ruin ere it reach'd him, Lurking behind your honors and rewards, In your feign'd courtesies and treacherous fawnings. When vice intends to strike a master stroke It's veil is smiles, it's language protestations.

REGULUS.

HAMILCAR. Come, come, I know full well.

R E G U L U S.

Barbarian! peace.

I've heard too much---Go, call thy followers:

The Spartan's merit threaten'd, but his service Compell'd his ruin.--- Both you could not pardon.

Prepare

The INFLEXIBLE CAPTIVE.

Prepare thy ships, and learn to do thy duty.

70

HAMILCAR.

Yes!—shew thyself intrepid, and insult me; Call mine the blindness of barbarian friendship; On Tiber's banks I hear thee, and am calm: But know, thou scornful Roman! that too soon In Carthage thou may'st fear and feel my vengeance. Thy cold, obdurate pride shall there confess, Tho' Rome may talk—'tis Africa can punish.

Exit.

REGULUS.

Farewell! I've not a, thought to waste on thee. Where is the Consul? why does Publius stay? Alas! I fear---but see Attilia comes!----

Enter ATTILIA.

REGULUS.

What brings thee here, my child? what eager joy Transports thee thus?

ATTILIA.

I cannot speak---my father!

Joy choaks my utterance.----Rome, dear grateful Rome,

Oh! may her cup with bleffings overflow, Gives up our common destiny to thee; Faithful and constant to th' advice thou gav'st her, She will not hear of peace, or change of slaves, But she insists---reward and bless her, Gods!--- That thou shalt here remain.

R E G U L U S.
What! with the shame-

ATTILIA.

Oh! no--the facred fenate has confider'd

That

That, when to Carthage thou did'it pledge thy faith, Thou wast a slave, and that not being free Thou could'st not bind thyself in covenant.

R E G U L U S

He, who can die is always free, my child!

Learn farther, he who owns another's strength

Confesses his own weakness.—Let them know,

I swore I wou'd return because I chose it,

And will return, because I swore to do it.

Enter Publius.

P U B L I U S. Vain is that hope, my father.

R E G U L U S. Who shall stop me?

P U B L I U S.

All Rome.—The citizens are up in arms:
In vain wou'd reason stop the growing torrent;
In vain wou'd'st thou attempt to reach the port,
The way is barr'd by thronging multitudes:
The other streets of Rome are all deserted.

R E G U L U S. Where, where is Manlius?

PUBLIUS.

He is still thy friend;
His single voice opposes a whole people;
This moment threatens and the next intreats,
But all in vain, none hear him, none obey.
The general fury rises ev'n to madness,
The axes tremble in the Lictors hands,
Who pale and spiritless want power to use them--And one wild scene of anarchy prevails.

REGULUS.

72

REGULUS.

Farewell! my daughter. Publius, follow me.

Exit Publius.

ATTILIA.

Ah! where? I tremble. (Detaining Regulus.)

REGULUS.

To affift my friend-

'I' upbraid my hapless country with her crime——
To keep the glory of these chains to Regulus—
To go, my child, or perish in th' attempt.

ATTILIA.

Ah no! have mercy. Oh!

REGULUS.

Attilia! hold;

I have been patient with thee; have indulg'd Too much the fond affections of thy foul; I've spar'd thy gentle sex, and tender age. It is enough. Thy grief would now offend Thy father's honor. Do not let thy tears Conspire with Rome to rob me of my triumph.

ATTILIA.

Alas! it wounds my foul.

REGULUS.

I know it does.

I know 'twill grieve thy gentle heart to lose me; But think, thou mak'ft the sacrifice to Rome, And all is well again.

ATTILIA.

Alas! my father,

In aught beside-

R E G U L U S.

What would'st thou do, my child?

Would'st

Would'st thou direct the destiny of Rome,
And boldly plead amid th' assembled senate?
Canst thou, forgetting all thy Sex's softness,
Fiercely engage in hardy deeds of arms?
Canst thou encounter labour, toil and famine,
Fatigue, and hardships, watchings, cold and heat?
Canst thou attempt to serve thy country thus?
Thou canst not:---but thou may'st sustain my Loss
Without these agonizing pangs of grief,
And set a bright example of submission,
Worthy a Roman's daughter.

A T T I L I A.
Yet fuch fortitude——

REGULUS.

Is a most painful virtue, —but Attilia Is Regulus's daughter, and must have it.

ATTILIA.

I will intreat the Gods to give it me.

Ah! thou art offended! I have loft thy love.

REGULUS.

Is this concern a mark that thou hast lost it?
I cannot, cannot spurn my weeping child.
Receive this proof of my paternal fondness.-Thou lov'st Licinius---He too loves my daughter.
I give thee to his wishes; I do more,
I give thee to his virtues.——Yes, Attilia,
The noble youth deserves this dearest pledge
Thy father's friendship ever can bestow.

ATTILIA.

My lord! my father! wilt thou, canst thou leave me? The tender father will not quit his child!

REGULUS.

I am, I am thy father! as a proof,
I leave thee my example how to fuffer.
My child! I have a beart within this bosom;
That heart has passions—they require subjection,
Passion which is thy tyrant—is my slave.

ATTILIA.

Ah! stay my father. Ah!

REGULUS.

Farewell! farewell!

Exit.

ATTILIA.

And is he gone? then hope is at an end; I'll find at least some comfort in despair. Yes, Regulus! I feel thy spirit here, Thy mighty spirit struggling in this breast, And it shall conquer all these coward feelings, It shall subdue the woman in my soul; A Roman virgin should be something more---Shou'd dare above her sex's narrow limits---And I will dare---and mis'ry shall affist me---My father! now I am indeed thy daughter! The hero shall no more distain his child; Attilia shall not be the only branch That yields dishonor to the parent tree.

Enter Barce.

Attilia! is it true that Regulus
In spite of Senate, People, Augurs, Friends,
And Children, will depart?

A T T I L I A. Yes, it is true.

BARCE.

Oh! what romantic madness!

ATTILIA.

ATTILIA.

You forget--

Barce, the deeds of heroes claim respect.

B A R C E.

And does Attilia then applaud the deed?

ATTILIA.

Thy friend adores the virtues of her father!

BARCE.

Dost thou approve a virtue which must lead To chains, to tortures, and to certain death?

ATTILIA.

Barce! those chains, those tortures, and that death Will be his triumph.

BARCE

Thou art pleas'd, Attilia,

By heaven thou dost exult in his destruction!

ATTILIA.

Ah pitying powers!

[Weeps.]

BARCE.

I do not comprehend thee.

ATTILIA.

No Barce, I believe it.---Why how should'st thou? If I mistake not, thou wast born in Carthage, In a barbarian land, where never child Was taught to triumph in a father's chains.

BARCE.

Yet thou dost weep---thy eyes at least are honest, For they refuse to share thy tongue's deceit; They speak the genuine language of affliction, And tell the forrows that oppress thy soul.

ATTILIA.

Grief, that dissolves in tears, relieves the heart.---When congregated vapors melt in rain, The sky is calm'd, and all's serene again. Exit.

BARCE:

Why---what a strange, fantastic land is this! This love of glory's the disease of Rome; It makes her mad, it is a wild delirium, An universal and contagious frenzy; It preys on all, it spares nor sex nor age: The Consul envies Regulus his chains---He, not less mad, contemns his life and freedom---The daughter glories in the father's ruin---And Publius, more distracted than the rest, Resigns the object that his soul adores, For this vain phantom, for this empty glory. This may be virtue; but I thank the Gods, That Barce's soul is not a Roman soul.

Exit.

Scene within sight of the Tiber, ships ready for the embarkation of Regulus and the Ambassador, Tribune and People stopping up the passage, Consul and Lictors endeavouring to clear it.

MANLIUS and LICINIUS advance.

LICINIUS.

Rome will not fuffer Regulus to go.

MANLIUS.

I thought the Conful and the Senators Had been a part of Rome.

LICINIUS.

I grant they are--But still the people are the greater part.

MANLIUS.

The greater, not the wifer.

LICINIUS.

The less cruel.

Full of esteem and gratitude to Regulus, We wou'd preserve his life.

> M A N L I U S. And we his bonor.

LICINIUS.
His honor?

M A N L I U S.
Yes.--Time presses. Words are vain.
Make way there—clear the passage.

LICINIUS.
On your lives

Stir not a man.

M A N L I U S.
I do command you, go.

LICINIUS.

And I forbid it.

M A N L I U S. Clear the way, my friends.

How dares Licinius thus oppose the Conful?

LICINIUS.

How dar'st thou, Manlius, thus oppose the Tribune?

MANLIUS.

I'll shew thee what I dare, imprudent boy!——
Lictors, force thro' the passage.

LICINIUS.
Romans, guard it.

MANLIUS.

Gods! is my power resisted then with arms? Thou dost affront the Majesty of Rome.

LICINIUS.

The Majesty of Rome is in the people; Thou dost infult it by opposing them.

PEOPLE.

Let noble Regulus remain in Rome.

M A N L I U S.

My friends, let me explain this treacherous scheme.

PEOPLE.

We will not hear thee. -- Regulus shall stay.

MANLIUS.

What none obey me?

PEOPLE.

Regulus shall stay.

MANLIUS.

Romans, attend.-

PEOPLE.

Let Regulus remain.

Enter Regulus, followed by Publius, Attilia, Hamilcar, Barce, &c.

REGULUS.

Let Regulus remain? What do I hear?
Is't possible the wish should come from you?
Can Romans give, or Regulus accept,
A life of infamy, reproach and shame?
Where is the ancient virtue of my country?
Rise, rise, ye mighty spirits of old Rome!
I do invoke you from your silent tombs;
Fabricius, Cocles, and Camillus, rise,
And shew your sons what their great fathers were.
My countrymen, what crime have I committed?
Alas! how has the wretched Regulus
Deserv'd your hatred?

LICINIUS.

Hatred? ah! my friend, It is our Love would break these cruel chains.

REGULUS.

If you deprive me of my chains, I'm nothing; They are my honors, riches, titles, -- all! They'll shame my enemies, and grace my country, Convey her glory to remotest climes, Beyond her provinces and conquer'd realms, Where her victorious eagles never flew; Nor shall she blush hereafter if she find That with the worthiest citizens of Rome, This Regulus, this Captive be recorded. My countrymen! what, think you, kept in awe The Volsci, Sabines, Æqui and Hernici? The arms of Rome alone? no, 'twas her virtue; That fole furviving Good, which men may keep Tho' fate and warring worlds combine against them: This still is mine---and I'll preserve it, Romans! The wealth of Plutus shall not bribe it from me! If you, alas! require this facrifice, Carthage herself was less my foe than Rome; She took my freedom --- fhe could take no more; But Rome, to crown her work, wou'd take my honor. My friends! if you deprive me of my chains, I am no more than any other flave: Yes, Regulus becomes a common captive, A wretched, lying, perjur'd fugitive! But if, to grace my bonds, you leave my honor, I shall be still a Roman, tho' a slave. LICINIUS.

What faith should be observ'd with savages?
What promise should be kept which bonds extort?

REGULUS.

Unworthy subterfuge! ah! let us leave
To the wild Arab and the faithless Moor,
These wretched maxims of deceit and fraud!
Examples ne'er can justify the coward:
The brave man never seeks a vindication,
Save from his own just bosom and the Gods;
From principle not precedent he acts:
As that arraigns him, or as that acquits,
He stands, or falls; condemn'd or justified.

L I C I N I U S.

Rome is no more if Regulus departs.

REGULUS.

Let Rome remember Regulus must die!
Nor wou'd the moment of my death be distant,
If nature's work had been reserv'd for nature:
What Carthage means to do, she wou'd have done,
As speedily perhaps, at least as surely.
My wearied life has almost reach'd it's goal;
The once-warm current stagnates in these veins,
Or thro' it's icy channels slowly creeps:
View the weak arm, and the pale surrow'd cheek,
The slacken'd sinew, and the dim, sunk eye,
And tell me then I must not think of dying!
How can I serve you else? My feeble limbs
Wou'd totter now beneath the armour's weight,
The burthen of that body it once shielded.
You see, my friends, you see, my countrymen,

I can no longer shew myself a Roman, Except by dying like one. - Gracious Heaven Has pointed out a glorious way to crown A life of virtue with a death of honor. Oh! do not frustrate then the will of Jove, And load my latest hours with infamy. Come, come, I know my noble Romans better: I fee your fouls, I read repentance in them; You all applaud me-nay, you wish my chains: 'Twas nothing but excess of love misled you, And, as you're Romans, you will conquer that. Yes! -I perceive your weakness is subdu'd. Seize, seize the moment of returning virtue; Throw to the ground, my fons, those hostile arms: Retard no longer Regulus's triumph: I do request it of you, as a friend, Exhort you to your duty, as a patriot, And, were I still your Gen'ral, would command you.

LICINIUS.

Lay down your arms---let Regulus depart.

[To the People, who clear the way and quit their arms.]

REGULUS.

Gods! Gods! I thank you-you indeed are righteous.

PUBLIUS.

See every man difarm'd. Oh, Rome! oh, father!

ATTILIA.

Hold, hold my heart. Alas! they all obey.

REGULUS.

The way is clear. Hamilcar, I attend thee.

HAMILCAR.

Why I begin to envy this old man!

idia

[Afide.]

MANLIUS

Not the proud Victor on the day of triumph, Warm from the flaughter of dispeopled realms, Tho' conquer'd princes grace his chariot wheels, Tho' tributary monarchs wait his nod, And vanquish'd nations bend the knee before him, E'er shone with half the lustre that surrounds This voluntary facrifice for Rome! Who loves his country will obey her laws; Who most obeys them is the truest Patriot.

REGULUS.

Be our last parting worthy of ourselves. Farewell! my friends .-- I bless the Gods who rule us, Since I must leave you, that I leave you Romans. Preserve, preserve the mighty name untainted, And you shall be the rulers of the globe, The arbiters of earth: the farthest east. Beyond where Ganges rolls his rapid flood, Shall proudly emulate the Roman name. Ye Gods, the guardians of this glorious people, Ye Goddesses, who watch Æneas' race, This land of heroes I commit to you; This ground, these walls, this people be your care! Oh! bless them, bless them with a liberal hand! Let fortitude and valor, truth and justice, For ever flourish and increase among them. And if some baneful planet threat the Capitol With it's malignant influence, oh! avert it .---Be Regulus the victim of your wrath .---On this white head be all your vengeance pour'd But spare, oh! spare, and bless immortal Rome! Ah! tears? my Romans weep! Farewell! farewell!

Attilia struggles to get to Regulus, is prevented---she faints---he fixes his eyes steadily on her for some time, and then departs to the ships.

MANLIUS looking after bim.

Farewell! farewell! thou glory of mankind! Protector, father, faviour of thy country! Thro' Regulus the Roman name shall live, Triumph o'er future time, and mock oblivion. Farewell! thou pride of this immortal coast! 'Tis Rome alone a Regulus can boast,

END of the Fifth ACT.

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